

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB3857

by Rep. Justin Slaughter

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/10-2 from Ch. 38, par. 10-2
720 ILCS 5/12-2 from Ch. 38, par. 12-2
720 ILCS 5/12-3.05 was 720 ILCS 5/12-4
720 ILCS 5/24-1 from Ch. 38, par. 24-1

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. In the statutes concerning aggravated kidnaping, aggravated assault, aggravated battery, and unlawful use of weapons, deletes references to "hooded" and replaces with "cloth" so that the offense is committed when the person commits the proscribed act when he or she wears a cloth, robe, or mask to conceal his or her identity. Effective immediately.

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CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing

  Sections 10-2, 12-2, 12-3.05, and 24-1 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/10-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 10-2)
- 7 Sec. 10-2. Aggravated kidnaping.
- 8 (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated kidnaping 9 when he or she commits kidnapping and:
- 10 (1) kidnaps with the intent to obtain ransom from the 11 person kidnaped or from any other person;
  - (2) takes as his or her victim a child under the age of 13 years, or a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability;
  - (3) inflicts great bodily harm, other than by the discharge of a firearm, or commits another felony upon his or her victim;
- 18 (4) wears a <u>cloth</u> hood, robe, or mask <u>to conceal</u> or

  19 <del>conceals</del> his or her identity;
  - (5) commits the offense of kidnaping while armed with a dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, as defined in Section 33A-1 of this Code;
- 23 (6) commits the offense of kidnaping while armed with a

firearm;

- 2 (7) during the commission of the offense of kidnaping, 3 personally discharges a firearm; or
  - (8) during the commission of the offense of kidnaping, personally discharges a firearm that proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person.

As used in this Section, "ransom" includes money, benefit, or other valuable thing or concession.

- (b) Sentence. Aggravated kidnaping in violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(6) is a Class X felony for which 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(7) is a Class X felony for which 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(8) is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of aggravated kidnaping in violation of paragraphs (1) through (8) of subsection (a) shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- A person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of aggravated kidnaping shall be

- 1 sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment; except that a
- 2 sentence of natural life imprisonment shall not be imposed
- 3 under this Section unless the second or subsequent offense was
- 4 committed after conviction on the first offense. An offender
- 5 under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the
- 6 second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced under Section
- 7 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-642,
- 9 eff. 7-28-16.)
- 10 (720 ILCS 5/12-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-2)
- 11 Sec. 12-2. Aggravated assault.
- 12 (a) Offense based on location of conduct. A person commits
- aggravated assault when he or she commits an assault against an
- individual who is on or about a public way, public property, a
- public place of accommodation or amusement, or a sports venue.
- 16 (b) Offense based on status of victim. A person commits
- 17 aggravated assault when, in committing an assault, he or she
- 18 knows the individual assaulted to be any of the following:
- 19 (1) A person with a physical disability or a person 60
- 20 years of age or older and the assault is without legal
- 21 justification.
- 22 (2) A teacher or school employee upon school grounds or
- grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building
- used for school purposes.
- 25 (3) A park district employee upon park grounds or

Т	grounds adjacent to a park of in any part of a bullding
2	used for park purposes.
3	(4) A community policing volunteer, private security
4	officer, or utility worker:
5	(i) performing his or her official duties;
6	(ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her
7	official duties; or
8	(iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his
9	or her official duties.
10	(4.1) A peace officer, fireman, emergency management
11	worker, or emergency medical services personnel:
12	(i) performing his or her official duties;
13	(ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her
14	official duties; or
15	(iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his
16	or her official duties.
17	(5) A correctional officer or probation officer:
18	(i) performing his or her official duties;
19	(ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her
20	official duties; or
21	(iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his
22	or her official duties.
23	(6) A correctional institution employee, a county
24	juvenile detention center employee who provides direct and
25	continuous supervision of residents of a juvenile
26	detention center, including a county juvenile detention

center employee who supervises recreational activity for residents of a juvenile detention center, or a Department of Human Services employee, Department of Human Services officer, or employee of a subcontractor of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons:

- (i) performing his or her official duties;
- (ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her
  official duties; or
- (iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
- (7) An employee of the State of Illinois, a municipal corporation therein, or a political subdivision thereof, performing his or her official duties.
- (8) A transit employee performing his or her official duties, or a transit passenger.
- (9) A sports official or coach actively participating in any level of athletic competition within a sports venue, on an indoor playing field or outdoor playing field, or within the immediate vicinity of such a facility or field.
- (10) A person authorized to serve process under Section 2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a special process server appointed by the circuit court, while that individual is in the performance of his or her duties as a process server.
- (c) Offense based on use of firearm, device, or motor

1	vehicle.	A	person	com	mit	S a	aggra	vate	d	assa	ault	when,	in
2	committing	y an	assault,	he	or	she	does	any	of	the	foll	Lowing:	

- (1) Uses a deadly weapon, an air rifle as defined in Section 24.8-0.1 of this Act, or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm, other than by discharging a firearm.
- (2) Discharges a firearm, other than from a motor vehicle.
  - (3) Discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle.
  - (4) Wears a <u>cloth</u> hood, robe, or mask to conceal his or her identity.
  - (5) Knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gun sight or other laser device attached to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that the laser beam strikes near or in the immediate vicinity of any person.
  - (6) Uses a firearm, other than by discharging the firearm, against a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, private security officer, emergency management worker, emergency medical services personnel, employee of a police department, employee of a sheriff's department, or traffic control municipal employee:
    - (i) performing his or her official duties;
  - (ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
  - (iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his

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or her official duties.

- (7) Without justification operates a motor vehicle in a manner which places a person, other than a person listed in subdivision (b)(4), in reasonable apprehension of being struck by the moving motor vehicle.
  - (8) Without justification operates a motor vehicle in a manner which places a person listed in subdivision (b)(4), in reasonable apprehension of being struck by the moving motor vehicle.
- 10 (9) Knowingly video or audio records the offense with 11 the intent to disseminate the recording.
- 12 (d) Sentence. Aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (a), (b) (1), (b) (2), (b) (3), (b) (4), (b) (7), (b) (8), (b) (9), 13 14 (c) (1), (c) (4), or (c) (9) is a Class A misdemeanor, except that 15 aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (b) (4) and (b) (7) is a Class 4 felony if a Category I, Category II, or Category 16 17 III weapon is used in the commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (b) (4.1), (b) (5), (b) (6), 18 19 (b) (10), (c) (2), (c) (5), (c) (6), or (c) (7) is a Class 4 felony. 20 Aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (c)(3) or (c)(8) is a Class 3 felony. 21
  - (e) For the purposes of this Section, "Category I weapon", "Category II weapon, and "Category III weapon" have the meanings ascribed to those terms in Section 33A-1 of this Code. (Source: P.A. 98-385, eff. 1-1-14; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-256, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16;

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- 1 99-816, eff. 8-15-16.)
- 2 (720 ILCS 5/12-3.05) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-4)
- 3 Sec. 12-3.05. Aggravated battery.
- 4 (a) Offense based on injury. A person commits aggravated 5 battery when, in committing a battery, other than by the discharge of a firearm, he or she knowingly does any of the following:
- 8 (1) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement.
  - (2) Causes severe and permanent disability, great bodily harm, or disfigurement by means of a caustic or flammable substance, a poisonous gas, a deadly biological or chemical contaminant or agent, a radioactive substance, or a bomb or explosive compound.
  - (3) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to an individual whom the person knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or Department of Human Services employee supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons:
    - (i) performing his or her official duties;
- 23 (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her 24 official duties; or
- 25 (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his

- or her official duties.
- 2 (4) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to an individual 60 years of age or older.
  - (5) Strangles another individual.
  - (b) Offense based on injury to a child or person with an intellectual disability. A person who is at least 18 years of age commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she knowingly and without legal justification by any means:
    - (1) causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to any child under the age of 13 years, or to any person with a severe or profound intellectual disability; or
      - (2) causes bodily harm or disability or disfigurement to any child under the age of 13 years or to any person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.
  - (c) Offense based on location of conduct. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by the discharge of a firearm, he or she is or the person battered is on or about a public way, public property, a public place of accommodation or amusement, a sports venue, or a domestic violence shelter.
  - (d) Offense based on status of victim. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by discharge of a firearm, he or she knows the individual battered to be any of the following:

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1	(1) A person 60 years of age or older.
2	(2) A person who is pregnant or has a physical
3	disability.
4	(3) A teacher or school employee upon school grounds or
5	grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building
6	used for school purposes.
7	(4) A peace officer, community policing volunteer,
8	fireman, private security officer, correctional
9	institution employee, or Department of Human Services
10	employee supervising or controlling sexually dangerous
11	persons or sexually violent persons:
12	(i) performing his or her official duties;
13	(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
14	official duties; or
15	(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his
16	or her official duties.
17	(5) A judge, emergency management worker, emergency
18	medical services personnel, or utility worker:
19	(i) performing his or her official duties;
20	(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
21	official duties; or
22	(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his
23	or her official duties.

(6) An officer or employee of the State of Illinois, a

unit of local government, or a school district, while

performing his or her official duties.

- 1 (7) A transit employee performing his or her official duties, or a transit passenger.
  - (8) A taxi driver on duty.
  - (9) A merchant who detains the person for an alleged commission of retail theft under Section 16-26 of this Code and the person without legal justification by any means causes bodily harm to the merchant.
  - (10) A person authorized to serve process under Section 2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a special process server appointed by the circuit court while that individual is in the performance of his or her duties as a process server.
  - (11) A nurse while in the performance of his or her duties as a nurse.
  - (e) Offense based on use of a firearm. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she knowingly does any of the following:
    - (1) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to another person.
    - (2) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer, person summoned by a police officer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or emergency management worker:

1	(i) performing his or her official duties;
2	(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
3	official duties; or
4	(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his
5	or her official duties.
6	(3) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a
7	firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to
8	a person he or she knows to be emergency medical services
9	personnel:
10	(i) performing his or her official duties;
11	(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
12	official duties; or
13	(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his
14	or her official duties.
15	(4) Discharges a firearm and causes any injury to a
16	person he or she knows to be a teacher, a student in a
17	school, or a school employee, and the teacher, student, or
18	employee is upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a
19	school or in any part of a building used for school
20	purposes.
21	(5) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
22	a silencer, and causes any injury to another person.
23	(6) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
24	a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she
25	knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer,

person summoned by a police officer, fireman, private

1	security officer, correctional institution employee or
2	emergency management worker:
3	(i) performing his or her official duties;
4	(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
5	official duties; or
6	(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his
7	or her official duties.
8	(7) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
9	a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she
10	knows to be emergency medical services personnel:
11	(i) performing his or her official duties;
12	(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
13	official duties; or
14	(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his
15	or her official duties.
16	(8) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
17	a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she
18	knows to be a teacher, or a student in a school, or a
19	school employee, and the teacher, student, or employee is
20	upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in
21	any part of a building used for school purposes.
22	(f) Offense based on use of a weapon or device. A person
23	commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or
24	she does any of the following:
25	(1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by discharge of a

firearm, or uses an air rifle as defined in Section

- 1 24.8-0.1 of this Code.
- 2 (2) Wears a <u>cloth</u> hood, robe, or mask to conceal his or her identity.
  - (3) Knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gunsight or other laser device attached to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that the laser beam strikes upon or against the person of another.
  - (4) Knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.
  - (g) Offense based on certain conduct. A person commits aggravated battery when, other than by discharge of a firearm, he or she does any of the following:
    - (1) Violates Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act by unlawfully delivering a controlled substance to another and any user experiences great bodily harm or permanent disability as a result of the injection, inhalation, or ingestion of any amount of the controlled substance.
    - (2) Knowingly administers to an individual or causes him or her to take, without his or her consent or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any intoxicating, poisonous, stupefying, narcotic, anesthetic, or controlled substance, or gives to another person any food containing any substance or object intended to cause physical injury if eaten.

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1	(3) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause a
2	correctional institution employee or Department of Human
3	Services employee to come into contact with blood, seminal
4	fluid, urine, or feces by throwing, tossing, or expelling
5	the fluid or material, and the person is an inmate of a
6	penal institution or is a sexually dangerous person or
7	sexually violent person in the custody of the Department of
8	Human Services.

- 9 (h) Sentence. Unless otherwise provided, aggravated 10 battery is a Class 3 felony.
- 11 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(4), 12 (d)(4), or (g)(3) is a Class 2 felony.
- 13 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a) (3) or (g)(1) is a Class 1 felony.
  - Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(1) is a Class 1 felony when the aggravated battery was intentional and involved the infliction of torture, as defined in paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of Section 9-1 of this Code, as the infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering, or agony of the victim.
- 22 Aggravated battery under subdivision (a)(5) is a Class 1 23 felony if:
- 24 (A) the person used or attempted to use a dangerous 25 instrument while committing the offense; or
- 26 (B) the person caused great bodily harm or permanent

- disability or disfigurement to the other person while committing the offense; or
- 3 (C) the person has been previously convicted of a 4 violation of subdivision (a)(5) under the laws of this 5 State or laws similar to subdivision (a)(5) of any other 6 state.
- 7 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(1) is a 8 Class X felony.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(2) is a
  Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term
  of imprisonment of a minimum of 6 years and a maximum of 45
  years.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(5) is a
  Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term
  of imprisonment of a minimum of 12 years and a maximum of 45
  years.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(2),

  (e)(3), or (e)(4) is a Class X felony for which a person shall

  be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 15 years

  and a maximum of 60 years.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(6),

  (e)(7), or (e)(8) is a Class X felony for which a person shall

  be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 20 years

  and a maximum of 60 years.
- 25 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (b)(1) is a 26 Class X felony, except that:

- (1) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
  - (2) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
  - (3) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.
  - (i) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:

"Building or other structure used to provide shelter" has the meaning ascribed to "shelter" in Section 1 of the Domestic Violence Shelters Act.

"Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

"Domestic violence shelter" means any building or other structure used to provide shelter or other services to victims or to the dependent children of victims of domestic violence pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Domestic Violence Shelters Act, or any place within 500 feet of such a building or other structure in the case of a person who is going to or from such a building or other structure.

"Firearm" has the meaning provided under Section 1.1 of the

- 1 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, and does not include an
- 2 air rifle as defined by Section 24.8-0.1 of this Code.
- 3 "Machine gun" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section
- 4 24-1 of this Code.
- 5 "Merchant" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1
- 6 of this Code.
- 7 "Strangle" means intentionally impeding the normal
- 8 breathing or circulation of the blood of an individual by
- 9 applying pressure on the throat or neck of that individual or
- 10 by blocking the nose or mouth of that individual.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 98-369, eff. 1-1-14; 98-385, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756,
- eff. 7-16-14; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-816, eff. 8-15-16.)
- 13 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1)
- 14 Sec. 24-1. Unlawful use of weapons.
- 15 (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons
- when he knowingly:
- 17 (1) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or
- carries any bludgeon, black-jack, slung-shot, sand-club,
- 19 sand-bag, metal knuckles or other knuckle weapon
- regardless of its composition, throwing star, or any knife,
- 21 commonly referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a
- 22 blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to
- a button, spring or other device in the handle of the
- knife, or a ballistic knife, which is a device that propels
- 25 a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a coil

spring, elastic material or compressed gas; or

- (2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, broken bottle or other piece of glass, stun gun or taser or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character; or
- (3) Carries on or about his person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid gas or substance, other than an object containing a non-lethal noxious liquid gas or substance designed solely for personal defense carried by a person 18 years of age or older; or
- (4) Carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person except when on his land or in his own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (4) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
  - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
  - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
  - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm

Owner's Identification Card; or

- (iv) are carried or possessed in accordance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by a person who has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or
- (5) Sets a spring gun; or
- (6) Possesses any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm; or
- (7) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries:
  - (i) a machine gun, which shall be defined for the purposes of this subsection as any weapon, which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot without manually reloading by a single function of the trigger, including the frame or receiver of any such weapon, or sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, or carries any combination of parts designed or intended for use in converting any weapon into a machine gun, or any combination or parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person;
  - (ii) any rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length or a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length or any weapon

made from a rifle or shotgun, whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if such a weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches; or

- (iii) any bomb, bomb-shell, grenade, bottle or other container containing an explosive substance of over one-quarter ounce for like purposes, such as, but not limited to, black powder bombs and Molotov cocktails or artillery projectiles; or
- (8) Carries or possesses any firearm, stun gun or taser or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where a showing, demonstration or lecture involving the exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted.

This subsection (a) (8) does not apply to any auction or raffle of a firearm held pursuant to a license or permit issued by a governmental body, nor does it apply to persons engaged in firearm safety training courses; or

(9) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about his person any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or firearm or ballistic knife, when he or she wears a cloth, robe, or mask is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his or her identity; or

1	(10) Carries or possesses on or about his person, upon
2	any public street, alley, or other public lands within the
3	corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town,
4	except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose
5	of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in
6	weapons, or except when on his land or in his own abode,
7	legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land
8	or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee
9	with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun
10	gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection
11	(a) (10) does not apply to or affect transportation of
12	weapons that meet one of the following conditions:

- (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
- (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
- (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
- (iv) are carried or possessed in accordance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by a person who has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

A "stun gun or taser", as used in this paragraph (a) means (i) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as, batteries, and which fires one or several barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon

hitting a human, can send out a current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning or (ii) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as batteries, and which, upon contact with a human or clothing worn by a human, can send out current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning; or

(11) Sells, manufactures or purchases any explosive bullet. For purposes of this paragraph (a) "explosive bullet" means the projectile portion of an ammunition cartridge which contains or carries an explosive charge which will explode upon contact with the flesh of a human or an animal. "Cartridge" means a tubular metal case having a projectile affixed at the front thereof and a cap or primer at the rear end thereof, with the propellant contained in such tube between the projectile and the cap; or

## (12) (Blank); or

(13) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person while in a building occupied by a unit of government, a billy club, other weapon of like character, or other instrument of like character intended for use as a weapon. For the purposes of this Section, "billy club" means a short stick or club commonly carried by police officers which is either telescopic or constructed of a solid piece

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of wood or other man-made material.

- Sentence. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(1) through (5), subsection 24-1(a)(10), subsection 24-1(a)(11), or subsection 24-1(a)(13) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(8) or 24-1(a)(9) commits a Class 4 felony; a person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7)(ii) or (iii) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(7)(i) commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, unless the weapon is possessed in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or on the person, while the weapon is loaded, in which case it shall be a Class X felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) commits a Class 3 felony. The possession of each weapon in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.
- (c) Violations in specific places.
  - (1) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real

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property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

(1.5) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on

residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 3 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(1), 24-1(a)(2), or 24-1(a)(3) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the

real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 4 felony. "Courthouse" means any building that is used by the Circuit, Appellate, or Supreme Court of this State for the conduct of official business.

- (3) Paragraphs (1), (1.5), and (2) of this subsection (c) shall not apply to law enforcement officers or security officers of such school, college, or university or to students carrying or possessing firearms for use in training courses, parades, hunting, target shooting on school ranges, or otherwise with the consent of school authorities and which firearms are transported unloaded enclosed in a suitable case, box, or transportation package.
- (4) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "school" means any public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

- (5) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "public transportation agency" means a public or private agency that provides for the transportation or conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, except for transportation by automobiles not used for conveyance of the general public as passengers; and "public transportation facility" means a terminal or other place where one may obtain public transportation.
- (d) The presence in an automobile other than a public omnibus of any weapon, instrument or substance referred to in subsection (a)(7) is prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of, and is being carried by, all persons occupying such automobile at the time such weapon, instrument or substance is found, except under the following circumstances:

  (i) if such weapon, instrument or instrumentality is found upon the person of one of the occupants therein; or (ii) if such weapon, instrument or substance is found in an automobile operated for hire by a duly licensed driver in the due, lawful and proper pursuit of his trade, then such presumption shall not apply to the driver.
- (e) Exemptions. Crossbows, Common or Compound bows and Underwater Spearguns are exempted from the definition of ballistic knife as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 99-29, eff. 7-10-15.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

becoming law.